

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Thomas J. Mortenson,	)	C/A No. 8:07-547-JFA
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	ORDER
	)	
Michael J. Astrue, Commissioner	)	
of Social Security,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	
_____	)	

This matter is before the Court on plaintiff's motion, filed pursuant to Rule 59(a) and (c), to reconsider this court's order of July 29, 2009 denying counsel's motion for attorney's fees pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA).

Motions under Rule 59 are not to be made lightly: "[R]econsideration of a previous order is an extraordinary remedy, to be used sparingly in the interests of finality and conservation of judicial resources." 12 JAMES WM. MOORE ET AL., MOORE'S FEDERAL PRACTICE ¶ 59.30[4] (3d ed.). The Fourth Circuit has held such a motion should be granted for only three reasons: (1) to follow an intervening change in *controlling* law; (2) on account of new evidence; or (3) "to correct a *clear error of law* or prevent manifest injustice." *Hutchinson v. Staton*, 994 F.2d 1076, 1081 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1993) (emphasis added). Rule 59 motions "may not be used to make arguments that could have been made before the judgment was entered." *Hill v. Braxton*, 277 F.3d 701, 708 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2002). Nor are they opportunities to rehash issues already ruled upon because a litigant is displeased with the result. *See Tran v.*

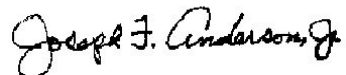
*Tran*, 166 F. Supp. 2d 793, 798 (S.D.N.Y. 2001).

Having reviewed the pleadings related to this motion, the Court finds oral argument would not aid in its decision-making process. In the view of this Court, the motion presents neither new controlling law, nor new evidence, nor points out a clear legal error of this Court — the motion is basically an attempt to reargue issues already fully briefed and decided by this Court. The Court understands that the plaintiff may disagree with this Court's ruling. Nevertheless, an appeal to the Fourth Circuit after entry of judgment is the proper method for seeking review of the aggrieving ruling.

For the above reasons, the motion to alter or amend the July 29, 2009 order is denied.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

December 9, 2009  
Columbia, South Carolina

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joseph F. Anderson, Jr." in a cursive script.

Joseph F. Anderson, Jr.  
United States District Judge